TEMPERATURE

5 n. m..... 30 6 n. m..... 37

Deg.

MEXICO AND INDIAN CONGRESS.

Mr. Rosewater Interests Senor Romer

in the Project.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- (Special Tele-

gress of Indian tribes today. Mr. Rosewater

has conceived the idea of interesting Mexico

was greatly interested in the project, realiz-

ing its educational character and its im-portance from a practical standpoint. He desired, however, some formal invitation to

law it is the understanding that Senator Allen will introduce a joint resolution call-

negotiations with the Marine band to be

Mr. Resewater left for New York tonight

where he will join Z. T. Lindsey and together they will leave for the west Monday evening.

B. F. White, general attorney for the Elk-horn, is in the city on business with the In-

terior department in relation to wells along

the line of his road used by cattlemen for watering purposes, but found that the mat-

ter had been looked after previous to his coming. He will go to New York tomorrow,

The weighing of mails, upon which the

government will make contracts for the next

four years, commences on all western roads

NECESSARY ARTICLES ARE FREE.

Canada Issues Its Customs Regula

tions for the Klondike.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The Depart-

ment of State is informed by the United

States consul general at Ottawa that the

same duties are imposed on goods destined

for the Klondike region as are imposed on

goods imported into any other part of Can-

ada. The instructions to the Canadian cus-toms officers touching this matter are as

convenience on the journey.

Articles of personal adornment, however

may be held to include one watch and the

KEARNEY MAN WANTS TO INVEST.

Amount of the Queer.

MILAN, Mo., March 20,-Deputy United

States Marshal Samuel Potts of Kansas City

left here today for St. Joseph with Kincaid,

His brother, D. L. Kincail, a Campbellite

preacher, was arrested and placed in jail this

afternoon on the charge of attempting to

circulate a fraudulent and counterfeit bank

taken to St. Joseph for trial next Sunday When he was arrested in the jail yard to

day hundreds of people crowded into the streets and on the sidewalks and the greatest

One of the letters found in the possessio

of Kincald was from a man named Andrews

at Kearney, Neb., who was about to buy \$20,000 of the queer. Another from a woman

school teacher named Westgate at Decatur III., indicated he was trying to make a dea

with her. Many other letters were of a similar character. The officers think they

FRANKLIN WARNER LEE IS BURIED.

Funeral of One of the Most Remark-able Ever Seen in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 20 .- A special

train of St. Paul newspaper men, Masons,

Blks, etc., went to Rush City, Minn., today

to attend the funeral of the well known

poet, novelist and dramatist, Franklin War-

ner Lee, formerly of this city and at the

time of his death editor of the Rush City

Mr. Lee was most widely known as the

author of the farce, "The Star Gazer," which Joe Ott played for two seasons, and also

from the fact that he rewrote the extrava-ganza, "Ali Baba," for Manager David Hen-

The funeral services were conducted jointly

by the Masons and the St. Paul Press club

the officiating clergyman being Rev. Mr Streeter, Episcopalian, of White Bear Lake

Flags were at half-mast at Rush City, and the funeral was one of the largest and most

remarkable of the kind ever seen in Minne-

sota outside the larger cities. The inter-

BIG FLEET IN CHINESE WATERS

in the Far East.

TACOMA, Wash., March 20 .- Officers of the

Northern Pacific steamship Victoria, which arrived last night from China and Japan,

report that the British government is mass

ing a very powerful fleet of war ships in

Chinese waters and that the British are

buying all the coal coming to those waters

for their men-of-war, and so anxious are they to get it that they send vessels to sea

and there hall the coalers and bargain for their cargoes, paying gilt-edge prices if nec-cessary. The British are said to be buying all the available coal from the Suez canal to the northern coast of Siberia, as they

do not want to use the Japanese coal.

Purser McDonald says there are now

thirty or forty British war ships on the

siderably augmented during the last few weeks. Among the latest arrivals was the big marine fighter Powerful, one of the most

Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 20,

ment was at Rushseba cemetery.

have a clear case against both men.

note, purporting to have been issued by

National Bank of Kirksville. He will

excitement prevailed.

derson of Chicago.

the counterfelter arrested here vesterday.

jewelry ordinarily in use by the traveler

thence home.

follows:

1..... 49

Result of Another Day's Work on the Maine Wreck.

POSITION CONFIRMS PREVIOUS THEORY

Goes to Prove that the Battleship is Eroken in Two.

OTHER WRECKAGE HAULED OUT OF MUD

Divers Continue to Pring Stuff to the Eurface.

EXTERNAL EXPLOSION IDEA CONFIRMED

Investigation of Vessel's Bottom Practiently Completed, So Far as Establishing a Cause is Concerned.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. has been quietly used up until the mase of evidence that must have been laid before the board of inquiry can only bring one vicinity of the wreck, studying divers' and wreckers' movements, come at last to the popular decision. The Maine was destroyed by some immense initial explosion on the port side forward. No matter how skeptical a man may be beforehand, on the simple superficial examination of the visible debris, and when he learns how the hull appears below water or by a careful perusal of dis-patches about the same, his conversion is

Whether the board of inquiry will incline toward this or not is difficult to state. Your correspondent has knowledge of many points discovered by the Spanish board and divers. These, coupled with soundings, all point to a fact that the American board of inquiry will find it difficult to ignore and explain to

an impatient public.
Since the departure of the board American divers have confined their labors strictly to salvage work. Everybody connected with the work feels the question is settled. Noth-ing remains but to save such pieces of wreckage as guns, ammunition and other ar-ticles not damaged. Naval divers under Gunner Morgan have shifted work to the after part of the hull. They have been busy extracting articles of value from the ward room and cabins. Slowly but surely they are recovering everything of value belonging to the officers and the department.

The most striking picture near the wreck yesterday was the big port anchor slowly hoisted out of the water by the barge Sharp. To ordinary observers this would mean any ching, but to one who has followed these dispatches with interest the picture of that ponderous anchor, discolored by mud, was like an accusing spirit arising from the bottom, calling attention to the spot where i the anchor was of great importance, for dis patches regarding the situation and condi-tion of the hull were fully verified and corroborated by this mute witness. It placed in evidence the most convincing and clinching proof of the bow's position, for it was holeted out of the identical spot already indicated in former dispatches. It was found about thirty feet to the port of the plates still protruding above water, or at an angle of 60 degrees with the center line of the ship as indicated by the intact portion at

of the hull. CARRIED THREE ANCHORS.

The Maine carried three anchors, two how and one sheet. Most men-of-war carry four, but the port sheet anchor of the Maine was cemoved some time ago to lessen the tre mendous weight forward. The Maine was moored to a buoy by the starboard bow asicher chain. The anchor with shakle and three links remained on the bill board, se-cured with the usual chain steps or fasteners. The sheet anchor on the starboard side located just forward the big ten-inch turret was hoisted in on deck, secured in regula was housted in on deck, secured in regular chocks. Its chain was unbest and stored in the locker. The port bower was the only anchor with its chain bent, leading to the hawser hole. So it was easily identified and its position under water is almost convinc-ing proof that the ship is broken in two the parts laying at right angles to each other. Another clinching point confirming this fact was that the two rapid-fire eixpounders, located on the forward superstruc-ture, or forecastle, were hoisted out of the water in close proximity to the auchor. Th battered and broken remnants of the forward search light and pedestal located on the forward superstructure, also came out of the same place. The big port fish davit is also

These facts all bear out and prove the correctness of former statements. I understand the last six-pounder fished out yesterday was hanging from the deck, indicating that the forward superstructure had been blown up and turned over in the same manner that the main superstructure was blow up, and turned up to starboard, exposing the under portion of the deck.

If the information is correct, as I have every reason to believe, it is corroborated by the reports of the Spanish divers who are still working in the vicinity of the place where the bow ought to be. For nine day they have been searching the bottom for the apparently little success, but they still perse vere. Captain Peral, president of the Span ish mayal court, and Engineer Ardoiso of th harbor commission are very anxious to locate the ram to ascertain if the chip's keel is still on a straight line. To discover this one fact their divers have kept working in a semi-circle from starboard to port. They made important discoveries around the bow which your correspondent is in a position to state with accuracy. They commenced work by a thorough investigation of the after part of the hull, corroborating the fact that the plates are intact. Working around on the starboard side to a point about midships or just forward the starboard crane, they found the ship broken at this point. The mud and bottom is covered with an unrecognizable mass of twisted plates and distorted beams. The starboard ten-inch turret was found blown out and thrown on its side just about twenty feet abaft its original position. The sheet anchor was also located nearby. The sides below the water line from the center twenty feet abaft its original position. of the ship to a point three feet aft of the starboard bow anchor were blown out.

CONVINCED OF SECOND EXPLOSION. In a conversation with a high personage connected with the Spanish navy taking part in the investigation, he said that everybody was convinced of a second explosion after the first great flash amidships. This report was dull and sounded like a torpedo, explaining the phenomena by stating that the forward magazines had exerted their force to case eide or out under the water, blowing out the

ram.

The Spaniards deride the report that the bow is away over to port. The Spanish divers say the forward superstructure deck was blown up and thrown bottom side up, thus explaining why our men think it is the real bow.

The Spaniards deride the report that the bow is away over to port. The Spanish of those applying are rejected.

Says Explosion Was External.

LONDON, March 20.—The morning.

real bow.

If the six-pounders were found hanging from the deck, this would corroborate their

PULL UP AN ANCHOR bow, so are unable to refute any statement made by our court. Still there is a possibility both sides are correct if we accept the theory of the forward six-inch magazine ex-

plosion.

Che of the most significant facts bearing on the theory of an outside initial explosion is that the port side amidships is almost free from debris. Of course, the Spaniards will not admit this, but the fact that they found little or no wreckage to impede their progress from the big crane forward to a point near the protruding plates, is only another such proof at is indicated by the upper works, or that the force was exerted from a point on the port side forward of amidsbips.

The Spaniards have no heart in their work.

They have set out with a fixed determination to prove that the magazines exploded through gross carelessness, and entirely igthrough gross carelessness, and entirely ig-nore the significance of the finds of their divers. Their divers are good enough in their way, but totally unfit for port duty. They know nothing about the Maine and simply report what they see or feel. They are miserably underpaid, receiving the pairry pittance of \$50 a month and \$1 a day extra when diving. They know their American companions receive big salaries, and are discontented with their lot. They expect sooner or later, when the yellow fever season sets in, to offer their services to the wrecking

in, to offer their services to the wrecking companies at work.

This contingency seems to have been overlooked. All the unacclimated men sent from the United States to work in the pestilential harbor of Havana are liable to fall victims of the dreaded yellow fever.

Whatever may be the decision of our board of inquiry I am satisfied the Spanish reply will be, as already published, gross

HAVANA, March 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The work of investigation of the Maine's bottom to determine the cause of the explosion is practically finished. One point after another of arbitration if possible.

I learned yesterday from good authority

that two expeditions, with large quantities of stores, arms and ammunition, disembarke? logical conclusion or decision. All who on the coast. One is reported to have landed see the mountain of twisted and bent iron between Havana and Matanzas, in the seed remains for any length of time in the vicinity of Boca Jaruco. Officials at the palace refuse to say anything about the af-

The wife of Diver Barquin, who was represented by a sensational story to have placed a mine under the Maine, has been placed in the Aldecoa hospital. The authorities say she is crazy, but she continually says she is not.

GEORGE BRONSON REA.

ENGLISHMAN WANTS HIS MONEY.

Refuses to Dock Spanish War Ship Till His Account is Settled. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company HAVANA, March 20 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-There was considerable excitement here yesterday over alleged English insults to Spain. J. Graham is the manager of the mammeth dry dock ficating in the harbor now, and although over 85 per cent of the rather high purchase price has been paid, the English company refused to dock the Alfonso XII until the balance is forthcoming. The Spaniar's here were much exasperated over English stubbornness, but as the little Cordella reached

Key West the complaint ended in words.

A remarkable prediction was made last night at a small dinner in honor of General Lee and Captain Sigsbee, which was given by Lispenard Stewart and Dudley G. Gautier of New York. Captain Cowles, commanding the Fern, and Ensign Powelson were among

Mr. Stewart proposed a toast to General Lee as perhaps the next vice president of the United States, and said that the Maine disaster in its international bearings had destroyed party lines and sections lines, and all lines but American lines. Even should war be avoided, he said, the present pa-triotic amalgamation will be felt for a long ime, and a president from the north and vice president from the south is a remark

able patriotic possibility.

General Lee answered modestly, disclaiming political aspirations. He said: "I am here to look out for Americans and their in-terests. I'm just going along, trying to do my duty, a good deal like a man who wants to hew along a straight line and don't care

where the chips fly."

General Bruzon authorized the statement that he has not asked nor is he in favor of expulsion of any American correspondents In fact, Bruzon has always been courteour and very obliging to correspondents in the matter of police passports and occasiona waiving of red tape in the legal twenty-four hours' delay in obtaining permission to leave

General Bruzon further states that he ha of the fact of the council of secretaries, that the daily agitation against the American press and its representatives shall and must be stopped. He rightly con siders it as prejudicial to the success of the autonomical regime.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL. BROWNSON INSPECTS CRUISERS

This Government.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishiam Company LONDON, March 20 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Commander Brownson, the United States naval commissioner, paid a strictly private visit this afternoon to the Elswick ship yard at Newcastle-on-Tyne under the guldance of Sir Andrew Noble, n.anager of Armstrong's firm. He inspected the Almirante Aberauli, the Brazilian cruiser sold the United States with its sister Amazonas, Brownson madspecial arrangements with the firm to com-plete the vessel with the utmost dispatch He also carefully inspected the Chilian cruiser O'Higgins and four Japanese and Chinese cruisers, three affoat and the fourth to be launched Tuesday. He was accom-panied by Mr. Cramp's shipbuilder, but the Elswick firm will not allow his staff to work in the naval ship yard on the Almirante Aberauli. Brownson returned to London at midnight.

JOIN IN SINGING GOOD OLD TUNE

NEW YORK, March 20.—Over 4,000 peo ple rose simultaneously tonight in the Metropolitan Opera house and joined with the choruses on the stage in the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" with more en thusiasm than has been exhibited in the opera house for many months. It was upon the occasion of the performance for the benefit of the Maine monument fund. On the great stage stood the well known

opera singer, Camille d'Arville, and behind her were massed the combined choruses of the Broadway theater, the Casino company and the Whitney and Castle Square com-panies. As a background an immense American flag waved from a tall pole. Each one of the singers carried a small flag, and the moment the patriotic air was started the entire audience arose in its place and joined in the melody. At the conclusion there was tremendous cheering and a great demonstration. Then "My Country" was sung.

The entertainment, aside from the subscriptions, netted about \$12,000. Many of the best known actors and actresses took part in the performance and among the spectators was Miss Evangelina Cisneros, who came in

Eighty Recruits Secured. COLUMBUS, O., March 20 .- Eighty re cruits have been forwarded from Columbus

for much applause at one time in the even-

publish a long statement by Seaman New-

Conference with Insurgents Results in Corsiderable Excitement.

WEYLERITES SHOW GREAT INDIGNATION

If the Proposition to the Rebels I Correct as Reported There Is Sure to Be a Disturbance in Havana.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company, HAVANA, March 20.—(New York World considerable excitement among inside political circles concerning the rumor that Spain is conducting negotiations with the insurgents. It is difficult to affirm or deny the present story, but it is an assured fact that General Pando did hold a conference with leading rebels about two weeks ago, but obviously nothing came of it. The renewed would indicate that the insurgents still rewould indicate that the insurgents still refuse to accept any solution but independence. More so at the present time, when everything points to a rupture and hostilities between Spain and the United States.

For this the insurgents and their symptomic space of the court up to date have been sent to Washington. The notion prevails here that this has been done, but the confirmation is obtained by the confirmation in the court up to date have been sent to Washington. The notion prevails here that this has been done, but the confirmation is obtained by the confirmation in the confirmation in the confirmation is confirmation.

pathizers in the United States have insidiously labored for three years, and now when the end is in sight they cannot be expected to accept what they have hitherto steadfastly refused.

General Pando has returned to the Trocha Juan Moron and is at present in Ceigo de Avila. From there he will direct active operations against the rebels in Camaguay. Generals Castellanos and Salcedo will command the forces in the field. Salcedo has 1,000 native guerril'as, recruited mainly from the deserters from the insurgent army, who are familiar with the trails and encampments frequented by the rebels. The movement will be directed chiefly against the headquarters of the Cuban pro-

visional government, in the fastnesses of Cubitas mountains. It is rumored here that the basis of the terms offered by General Pando were the revisions to the new constitution proposed

by the radical wing of the autonomist party. If this proves to be certain, there will be trouble in Havana.

This rumor was kept secret from the extreme Weylerites until yesterday, and as yet has not circulated through the masses. The Weylerites are desperate, and as stated in former dispatches will welcome a conflict to revenge themselves by killing the separatists. Their hate is deep rooted, and the day hostilities break out the first blood shed will be among themselves.

IGNORE THEIR DANGER. Reformists and autonomists ignore their danger, or endeavor to belittle this phase of the question. But the facts remain, as they will learn to their sorrow, if steps are not taken immediately to disarm the volun-teers. Many claim the volunteers will not create trouble, basing their argument on the fact that many of them belong to the

reformist or autonomist party.

This is also true, but if they do not create trouble as a body, the individual members in possession of their arms and ammunition will create sufficient bloodshed be-fore being finally quelled. The disarming of the volunteers has always been resisted by ultra Spaniards.

The present government has found an effi-cient and simple method of carrying out this purpose without disorder or suspicion. Owing to the absence of armories men have always kept their arms and ammunition at home center used as an armory and drill hall, where arms will be stacked and only given out each day to companies standing guard at various public buildings. In this manner the scheme could be carried out peaceably if suspicions as to the ultimate design ar

Everybody interviewed on the subject of General Pando's overtures to the rebeis said that although they could not positively affirm it, they believe such proceedings pos-sible, as the insular and home governments will concede anything for the sake of peace Spain's financial condition is growing worse, and the limit is about reached. certain high authority intimated yesterday that no more funds are available to carry on the Cuban war. The constant drain on the mother country has made the war unpopular. People are tired of it, and it is

On the other hand, war with the United States is intensely popular, and sufficient money could be raised to carry on operations long enough to be defeated gloriously, and retire with honor. The military element desires to have peace. Now many families who heretofore have spent the summer months at fashionable watering places in the United States have decided to abandon the trip and go instead to San Sebastian or to French resorts.

GEORGE BRONSON REA. APPLAUD PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS

Public Entertainment at Havana De velops Spanish Enthusiasm. HAVANA, March 20.—Little work was

done on the wreck of the Maine today by the divers or contractors. The city has been quiet, after the festivitics of last night, lasting until early this morning at the Tacon theater, where a dra-

matic representation was given in aid of the fund for the Spanish navy. There was plenty of cuthuslasm in the crowded theater. Every patriotic sentiment was cheered to the ech but there were no sensational features. The proceeds are not all in yet, but it is believed that they will amount to between \$30,000 and \$40,000 in gold. Former estimates were too large. Even with the enormous were too large. Even with the enormous prices paid for boxes and seats, it was im

ossible that any such figures as \$80,000

\$100,000 should be realized, as was hoped by The Red Cross society of America, hav-ing decided to devote liself henceforth in Cuba to hospital, anylum and kindred work, Dr. Egan prefers not to serve on the gen-eral committee. The distribution relief committee now consists of Consul General Lee, Dr. R. Guzman, representing the Cu-ban committee, and Mr. J. L. Vanderwater, secretary of the Western Railway of Cuba, representing the American contributors. General Lee will act as arbitrator in the

event of a difference of opinion between the two other members. The food on hand will afford relief t all the needy in the island for a week or more and additional supplies are affoat. Sup plies have been sent to 134 central points from which 462 towns and villages have been supplied. Cornmeal is the principa ration as being good food for the really hungry, but not likely to tempt beggars or the unworthy. Besides there is no difficulty in getting it through the customs office quickly Special Commissioner Klopsch has ap pointed three men to travel constantly through the island to verify the count of the needy, to see that the supplies are properly received and handled, to prevent fraud and generally to assis; in the work

of distribution. Consul General Lee today visited the graves of the victims of the Maine disaster in Colon cemetery. The ground has been leveled preparatory to sodding and ornamentation with chrubs and flowers. General Lec will soon erect a fence, enclosing all the graves, with a gateway. The question of a suitable monument has not been raised.

As a result of the action of a central committee of the conservative party in Havana in urging all that wing to take part in the

coming elections, the local committee of con-servatives in Cientuegos, composed of promi-ment men, has resigned in a body.

The autonomists have decided to nominate the following as their candidates for the next

day from the wreck by the contractors.

The latest official advices from General Pando's forces tell of an "unimportant skirmish with the rebels in the province of

OMAHA MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1898.

COURT OF INQUIRY IS IN SESSION.

Members Deny Sending Any Report to Washington. KEY WEST, March 20.—The court of inquiry, according to Rear Admiral Sicard. will continue its work through the coming week, and is not yet ready to make a report on the Make disaster.

The statement that Captain Albert Barker carried the report to Washington is officially denied. The object of his flying visit to Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-There is Key West was not accertained outside of court circles until today. It can be authoritatively stated that Captain Barker had nothing to do with the court of inquiry. He came here on Friday from Tampa on a special mission to investigate the harbor de-fenses, following out some lines suggested by General Wilson, chief of engineers, in his recent inspection of land fortifications.

Captain Barker's plans, when he left here obviously nothing came of it. The renewed last night, was to confer with Commander activity in the campaign in Camaguay McCalla of the Marblehead, who is now at Tampa, and he will probably remain there

no official confirmation is obtainable. That the final report has been sent to Washing-ton can be definitely denied.

Captain Sampson and Lieutenant Com-

mander Marix remained on board the Iowa today. Captain Chadwick and Lieutenaut Commander Porter did not leave the New York. The court is expected to reconvene tomorrow on the Iowa.

The two unidentified bodies from the Maine

brought here last night were buried today in the city cometery with simple services. A division of bluejackets followed the hearse Colonel Fernando Salcedo of the insurgent army arrived today on the Hattie Darling. With a companion he left the shores of Cuba in an open boat, and after eight days' tempestuous passage they landed at Nassau, half dead from exposure. Colonel Salcedo is on sick leave. His companion is carrying dispatches from General Maximo Gomez to the junta in New York.

Tomorrow the Indiana is expected from the

Dry Tortugas and that station will then be left with the Texas and the Massachusetts, which did not sail vesterday as was expected These battleships will take on more anmuni-tion and unless their orders are unex-pectedly changed will leave in a day or two for Hampton Roads.

The survey boat Bache sailed from the Tortugas tonight to resume its usual work

of surveying the channels.

The Mangrove will sail tomorrow for the Tortugas and will lay buoys there. This is merely in line with the activity already shown in improving harbor facilities at the Tortugas.

The Detroit and the Montgomery arrived from the Tortugas today. The former put more ammunition on board the New York and the Iowa and then anchored in the har-The torpedo boat Porter left for the Tor

tugas and the Dupont remained here. The fleet of Key West now consists of the lowa, New York, Nashville, Montgomery, Detroit and the torpedo bouts Dupont, Wins-low, Foote and Cushing. The Indiana will be added tomorrow.

SAYS EXPLOSION WAS INTERNAL

Captain Wiley of the Tug Under-writer Gives a New Version. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- A special to

The Merritt wrecking tug Underwriter ar rived in port at midnight last night from Havana, where it went with the derrick Chief, which is assisting in the work on the Maine. Captain Wiley will again start for Havana, probably tomorrow night, with the barge Lone Star, which is very much needed

y the wreckers. Captain Wiley believes the Maine was de stroyed through the agency of an internal explosion. In an interview on board the Underwriter this afternoon he said:

"You ask me what I know of the cause of the disaster. I reply that I know nothing, and when you get down to actual facts I do not believe there is anybody who knows just how the unfortunate affair happened. "When I reached Havana I conversed with Captain Sharp, Merritt's expert in charge of the work, but could learn nothing from him about the result of his personal investigation. Walle at Havana I heard no opinions as to the cause, and it seemed to me as if the affair was a nine days' wonder blown over. "The arrival of the Chief will facilitat the work of clearing away the wreck, as i lefto forty tone. The guns, shells, powde cases and scraps are being placed aboar lighters. The Lone Star will return with this material to Norfolk, if it does not carry it beyond Moro castle and dump it into the

sea. It is all worthless.
"Without having had opportunity to examine the wreck below water I would say the Maine was blown up by an internal ex-plosion. It is the most confused pile of dis-torted metal imaginable. There is one deck above water which is turned completely over by the explosion. The deck is bottom side up with the deck frame on top. That looks to me as if the destructive force came from

within. "If a mine did the work and played so much havor with the upper deck, where must the bottom be? Can it have any? Yet they say they have found some of the bot-

tom intact. "My opinion is that if the affair had oc curred in an English harbor, say Kingston, Jamaica, there would not be one man in a hundred who would say external cause after

looking at that wreck.
"I heard that the Spanish divers found piece of the forward turret. I do not be-lieve a mine in the harbor would have broken the turret, while an internal explo sion would. I saw a great many exploded copper powder cases. There were still forty

bodies in the wreck when I left." ENGLAND HAS ITS OWN TROUBLES.

Yet it Finds Time to Sympathize with the United States. LONDON, March 20 .- The Daily Mail this morning, in an editorial refuting some of the American accusations of British cold-

their paper navy and our conviction that the Augio-Saxon will always defeat the Latin. Indeed, the trend of British thought epublics should excite tigelf unduly about

poor a foe. The Americans should remember that, while we are full of trust in their capability to deal with Species impertinences, we are fully occupied with far greater troubles, threatened or active, in various parts of the world. They have our full sympathy at a time when France, Germany and Russia are backing Spain as fully and almost as openly as they are opposing British efforts for the freedom of foreign trade throughout the

"But there is no occasion now to disproportion between our mission and America's makes one impossible. There will be time to propose this way of recementing the race when America is ready to face the splendid responsibilities it entails." Educating the Freedmen

Ceremonies at the House and at the Church Yesterday.

HOMAGE OF GRIEF PA'D HER MEMORY 12 m...... 52

Tremendous Concourse of People Throngs the Church and Jams the Street While the Services Are in Progress.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. John of the ethnological bureau, had a conference M. Thurston occurred in this city yester- with Senor Romero, Mexican minister to this country, in relation to the forthcoming conday and were attended by an unusually large concourse of people from Omaha, from many other points in the state and from distant cities, furnishing a silent proof of the esteem and affection in which the decreased was widely held.

In the exhibit and if possible secure from that country representatives of the Indian the esteem and affection in which the detailed by the ceased was widely held.

The sad journey of Senator Thurston, accompanying his wife's remains from Cuba, came to an end in this city yesterday morning at five minutes before 8 o'clock. But his government to participate and should early as the hour was it was not too early the appropriation for the congress become a for several hundred of his friends to have assembled at the depot to meet him. The ing upon the president to formally invite party arrived here on the Burlington's ex- Canada and Mexico to participate in the Inpress from Chicago and as soon as the train dian congress. had come to a stop the private car of the Union Pacific railroad, which was occupied Union Pacific railroad, which was occupied present at the opening of the exposition and by the party and carried the remains of to remain for at least two weeks, providing Mrs. Thurston, was switched to another the consent of Secretary Long can be se track. It was allowed to stand alone just cured. in front of the union depot for somewhat over an hour. During this time the large number of citizens who had gathered at the depot passed through the car in an almost constant stream and mutely gazed at the coffin containing the remains of the deceased. The casket was not opened. The apartment of the car in which lay the re-mains was well nigh filled with the many floral offerings that had been sent from Washington. The cards of the president, of many senators and representatives, of the heads of many departments and of the press were noticed on the floral tributes. Tastefully draped over the black coffin was a handsome American flag of silk. From 8 o'clock until after 9 over 500 persons passed through the car, about and in which the members of the Thurston Rifles, under the

guard. TAKEN TO THE RESIDENCE. Senator Thurston did not remain in the car but a moment after it had been sidetracked. Accompanied by his son Clarence and Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, who had come from Washington with him, and by George H. Thummel and J. E. Houtz, who met the party in Chicago. Senator Thurston at once proceeded to his home at Twenty-fourth and Farnam streets. The remains were taken to the family residence later, the Thurston Rifles acting as the escort.
The funeral services for the members of

command of Captain Taylor, acted as a

the family and the most intimate friends were held at the residence at 2 o'clock yes-terday afternoon. Although only those who terday afternoon. Although only those who were invited were supposed to attend this service the house was quite crowded, while on the sidewalks without a crowd of several hundred curious spectators assembled. The services, conducted by Rev. Thomas J. Mackay, rector of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church, were of a character that peculiarly appealed to the family of the deceased. The services at All Saints' church were announced for 2:30 o'clock. It was somewhat after that hour, however, before somewhat after that hour, however, before the funeral cortege arrived from the house. The streets from the Thurston home to the church were crowded with spectators, and for a block about the church there was a dense mass of humanity. It was with some difficulty that the police kept sufficient space clear for the great number of carriages. Within the church every seat was taken and the two side aisles were completely filled with those who stood during the entire servce. The center aisle was kept perfectly clear. Over 1,000 persons, most of whom had probably hoped to gain admission to the services, came to the steps of the church only to be turned away for lack of room.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCH. After Organist J. H. Simms had played Chipp's "In Memoriam," Rev. Thomas J. Mackay commenced the regular funeral services of the Episcopalian church. After an earnest prayer the congregation arcse and sang Cardinal Newman's beautiful hymn, "Lead Kindly Light," the surpliced choir leading. After the singing the rector read the scriptural passage beginning "Now is the scriptural passage beginning "Now is Christ risen from the dead." The choir very sweetly sang "Home Land." the rector reading the words of the entire hymn first. Dr. Mackay then delivered a brief but earnest tribute to the decessed, emphasizing in his remarks the loyalty of Mrs. Thurston to hear family, here home and her country. remarks the loyalty of Mrs. Thurston to her family, her home and her country.

In the course of his remarks he said:
"There is hardly any need to say anything of this good woman, for we all are so familiarly acquainted with her many virtues. She ardently loved her husband, her children and her home. After them she loved her country. It was because of this love that she undertook the sad mission by which she lost her life, and her last breath was drawn under the flag of the Home Land, which she so dearly loved. If in the great gloom and

darkness by her death there is one ray light that breaks through it is this fact. The rector here interrupted his remarks to read a few verses on the death of Mrs. Thurston that had been handed to him just before going into the pulpit. Continuing, he said: "Never before have the hearts of the people of this great city and this broad com-monwealth gone out to a family that has lost one near and dear to it as they go out to the family of this good woman. It is the great sorrow over this sad event that welds us all together into one common bond of humanity. To this distressed family we say that we commend them to the Holy Father knowing that He will watch over them and care for them even better than cauld she who is gone. She will be missed by a great circle of friends. Her loss will be mounted by many. Daughter of the Revolution, daughter of America, farewell, we shall meet in a better land than this, we shall meet in the Home Land, in the blessed land that is to be."

TAKEN TO THE CEMETERY. After the conclusion of the rector's marks the audience arose and sang: "Peac With Thee." During the singing of this hymn the ushers and the military guards ness, says:

"Among many reasons for Great Brita'n's comparative nonkiterest not the least is our better knowledge at the Spaniards and Blessed Home." This was followed by Best's funeral march, during which the remain were borne from the church, preceded by tin. Indeed, the trend of British thought the honorary and active pallbearers and in-toward surprise that the greatest of mediately followed by the members of the family and the friends of the deceased.

After the family had left the church the numerous floral offerings were carried to carriages and sent to the cemetery. In the church the flowers were conspicuous on ac-count of their rich beauty as well as great number. On the casket, in addition to the American flag, was a beautiful bunch of white roses with lilies.

Interment was made at Prospect Hill cemetery. The funeral cortege was one of the most lengthy that ever passed through the streets of Omaha. Headed by the Thurston Rifles, as a guard of honor, the hearse, was followed by a line of carriages that extended over half a mile in length. The services at the grave were brief, consisting of the usual service of the Episcopal church.

The active pullbearers were. Thomas M. The active palibearers were: Thomas M. Orr. George H. Thummel, J. E. Houtz, R. S. Hall, W. J. Connell, Euclid Martin, W. J. Carroll, John L. Webster, Dr. George W. Tilden and Champion S. Chase.

At Queenstown-Sailed-Umbria, from Liverpool for New York.
At Dardanelles-Passed-Aller, from New York.
At Beachy Head-Passed-Freidrich der Grosse, from Bremen for New York.
At Lizard-Passed-Noordiand, from Antwerp for New York.
At New York-Sailed-Rotterdam, for Rotterdam.

MAHA. TALK MATTER OVER Deg.

55 6 57 6 58 6 58 8 56 8 53 8 51 President Holds a Consultation with Members of the Cabinet.

DISCUSS POSSIBILITIES OF THE WEEK

Report from Court of Inquiry Expected Within a Few Days.

gram.)-Mr. Rosewater, with Prof. Mooney SUBJECT OF NEW SHPS IS CONSIDERED

> Argentine and Chili Will Sell Their Vessels if Necessary.

> THEY THINK WE DO NOT NEED THEM

Have the Kindliest Feelings for This Government and Will Do What They Can to Annint It.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Prosident Mo-Kinley did not attend church this morning as is his custom, but instead spent two hours. and more in conference with several members of the cabinet.

Assistant Secretary Day called about 12 30 and remained until nearly 1 o'clock. Secretary Long and Secretary Bliss were present. They remained less than an hour.

Commander Clover, in company with Mr. Flint, who has been acting for the government in the purchase of ships, also called, and were shown into the president's

private office. The members of the cabinet, on leaving the White House, said there was no special significance in the meeting. The report of the Maine committee had not been received, neither was it definite when it would reach here. It was expected early in the present week, and as soon as received it would be handed at once to the president, and when it had been read and considered by the president it would be made public.

Secretary Long, in speaking of the report, said that while fully realizing its importance, the country, in his opinion, would willingly accord to the president a day or two for its consideration.

The indications seem to point to the mes-

sage being made public by the middle of the The presence of Charles R. Flint at the

Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, tollet articles and similar personal effects of persons arriving in Canada may be passed free without entry at customs as travelers' baggage under provision of the tariff act, but this provision shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in the use of and are necessary and appropriate for the wear of such persons, for the immediate purpose of the journey and present comfort and convenience, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale.

In the absence of rulings by the board of customs as to articles included in the foregoing regulation, customs officers at the port of entry are to decide the clars and quartity of wearing apparel and like articles.

Week.

The presence of Charles R. Flint at the conference naturally gives inference that the president and his advisers were discussing the question of acquiring additional ships.

Mr. Flint, whose commercial interests are largely with South American countries, is believed in a measure at least to represent which are under way for the disposition of their war vessels.

WILL SELL IF NECESSARY.

A reporter today asked Mr. Flint if he could say whether or not the United States had secured possession of the Chillan ship.

O'Higgins and the Argentine ship San Martino, but he declined to make any statement as to that particular feature of the subject. When pressed for some information in re-

quantity of wearing apparel and like articles when pressed for some information in re-entitled to be passed free under the above gard to the matter he replied:

"Both that particular feature of the subject.

When pressed for some information in regard to the matter he replied:

"Both Chili and the Argentine Republic "Both Chili and the Argentine Republic of the journey and to the reasonable require- have the warmest friendship and for the United States and its institutions Neither country is anxious to sell its ships to this government, basing this indisposi-tion on the belief that we have an excel-lent navy of our own. They want these vonpair of blankets and a fur robe and changes of apparel for use on the journey may be passed free. Miners' gold pans are free under the tariff item No. 555, as separators.

the published report that the United States would purchase the Brazilian torpedo gunboat Tuby, but this, he said, would not be done so far as he was aware, us there were no negotiations under way to that effect.

Aside from the meeting of several members of the cabinet at the White House, there were no incidents of importance dur

ing the day.

Judge Day, Assistant Secretary Adec,
Chief Clerk Michael and other officials were at the department, but this has been quite common during the recent month. Also at the War and Navy departments a number of the chiefs of bureaus were at their desks for several hours, mainly for the purpose of disposing of business which has recently accumulated so rapidly.

The most interesting topic of the day was based on dispatches from Havana indicating a prospective conference between General Pando and Genera's Parado and Gomez of the insurgent army, for the purpose of submitting to the latter a formal offer of au-

dispatches apparently found no credence with the officials of the Spanish legation. They stated their disbelief that a conference on the proposed lines was improbable, and added that they had no information on the subject. Minister Bernabe expressed the opinion that the report from Havana was unfounded, as he said the basis on which it was pro-posed to grant autonomy was absurd.

KILL A NEGRO AND HIS WHITE WIFE, Mob Commits an Outrage in Indian

Territory. MUSKOGEE, I. T., March 20.-A dastardly outrage was committed last night near the town of Wybark, five miles north of here, resulting in the death of two men and a woman.

The house of Ed Chalmers, a negro who recently married a white woman, was attacked during the night by six white men, who had evidently determined to murder both the negro and his wife, both of whom both the negro and his wife, both of whom had been threatened by white men who disliked the union. A door of their cabin was broken in and the negro and his wife were shot down, but not before Chalmers had put up a good fight against his assailants. The woman was killed outright, and although Chalmers succeeded in driving off the attacking party they left him mortally wounded and he died before daylight.

This morning the body of one Matthews.

This morning the body of one Matthews, an aged white man, who lived at Gibson sta-tion, was found near the Chalmers cabin pierced with a bullet. Matthews answers the plerced with a bullet. Matthews answers the description given by Chalmers before he died of one of his assailants. There were evidences that Matthewa' bidy had been dragged from Chalmers' house to the place where it was found. A gun lay beside the body, evidently put there to give the impression that the dead man had murdered the negro and his wife.

Deputy United States marsha's are investigating the killing, and it is believed that the murderers will be brought to justice.

ROBBERS LOOT A BANK IN KANSAS.

Secure Five Thousand Dollars and Then Evade Arrest. HUTCHINSON, Kan., March 20.-The Bank of Nickerson, at Nickerson, Kan., near here, was robbed last night. Five men did the job and it requi fous or five hours to blow the safe. Citizens who were passing the building were held up and forced to go inside, where they were kept until the safe was blown and the money secured. About \$5,000 was secured. The robbers mounted

MADRID, March 20.-El Liberal protesta against the authorities stopping telegrams to Spanish newspapers. It characterizes such sction as a "useless procedure, because the Spanish press is both prudent and patrious."

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Manhattan Congregational church gave up tonight's tervices to the interest of Atlanta university. This is the most important work which the Congregationalists have undertaken in the south in the general interest of the higher education and as a means of educating and Christianizing the freedmen.

Tilden and Champion S. Chase.

The honorary palibearers were: Judge William H. Munger of Fremont, Judge T. L. Norval of Seward, John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs, A. R. Talbot of Lincoln, Peter Jensen of Jensen and Joseph H. Millard, George W. Holdrege, George P. Bidwell, General John C. Cowin and John J. Dickey of Omabe. Cortes: Rafael Labra, Moya Serrano, Peroje Mones, Generao A. Las Villalba Hertas, Gen-eral Salcedo, Horstman Espinosa, Costa Rello, R. Labra, Leopoldo Gelcochea, Rafael Abreus, Jose Lopes, Augustin Silvel, Manuel man, recently arriving in England, who was on board the Maine at the time of the dis-aster in Havana harbor. Newman solemnly declares that the explosion was external and on the port side of the ship. from the deck, this would corroborate their story to a certain extent, but it will hardly explain why the big bow anchor, which was lashed to the Maine, was found there also. Then, again, they have not yet found the